09/845/342

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:46:48 ON 17 NOV 2004

=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY 0.42 SESSION 0.42

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:47:40 ON 17 NOV 2004 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s cycloaddition? (10a) fluor? L1 438 CYCLOADDITION? (10A) FLUOR?

=> s l1 and sloid support (15a) cycloaddition?
L2 0 L1 AND SLOID SUPPORT (15A) CYCLOADDITION?

=> s 11 solid support (15a) cycloaddition?
MISSING OPERATOR L1 SOLID
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d 14 bib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:123010 USPATFULL

TI Bioconjugation of macromolecules

IN Pieken, Wolfgang, Boulder, CO, United States Hill, Ken, Nederland, CO, United States Eaton, Bruce, Boulder, CO, United States McGee, Danny, San Mateo, CA, United States Vagle, Kurt, Longmont, CO, United States Gold, Larry, Boulder, CO, United States Stephens, Andrew, Boulder, CO, United States

PA Proligo, LLC, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6737236 B1 20040518

WO 9830575 19980716

19990708 (9) 19980108

AI US 1999-341337 WO 1998-US649

RLI

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-51449, filed on 6 Apr 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6262251, issued on 17 Jul 2001

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-780517, filed on 8 Jan 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874532, issued on 23 Feb 1999

PRAI US 1997-34651P

19970108 (60)

US 1997-58206P

19970908 (60)

DT Utility FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia

LREP Swanson & Bratschun, L.L.C.

CLMN Number of Claims: 19 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1793

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

This invention discloses a novel method for conjugating macromolecules to other molecular entities. Specifically, this invention discloses a method for conjugating or derivatizing macromolecules, such as oligonucleotides and proteins, using cycloaddition reactions, such as the Diels-Alder reaction or 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions. Included in the invention are the novel bioconjugated macromolecules that can be prepared according to the method of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=>

```
1195 CYCLOADDITION? (20A) CHEM?
=> s 15 and solid support
            59 L5 AND SOLID SUPPORT
=> s 16 and solid support (20a) cycloaddition?
             8 L6 AND SOLID SUPPORT (20A) CYCLOADDITION?
=> s 17 not 14
L8
             8 L7 NOT L4
=> d 18 bib abs 1-8
     ANSWER 1 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
\Gamma8
     2001-158372 [16]
AN
                       WPIDS
DNC
    C2001-046918
     Methods of making arrays of polymeric compounds including
TI
     polydeoxyribonucleotides useful e.g. in gene expression analysis, drug
     screening, nucleic acid sequencing and mutation analysis.
DC
     B04 D16
IN
     PERBOST, M G M
PA
     (AGIL-N) AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES INC
CYC
PΙ
     US 6171797
                     B1 20010109 (200116)*
                                                11
ADT US 6171797 B1 US 1999-421952 19991020
PRAI US 1999-421952
                          19991020
AN
     2001-158372 [16]
                        WPIDS
AΒ
          6171797 B UPAB: 20010323
    NOVELTY - Making an array (M1) of polymeric compounds covalently bonded to
     a solid support comprises contacting a surface of the
     support (having a cycloaddition reactive group and a contact
     angle of 20 deg. to 100 deg. ) with the polymeric compounds under
     conditions which allow the polymers to bond to the surface by the
     cycloaddition reaction.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
          (i) producing an array (M2) of nucleic acids covalently bonded to the
     surface of a solid support comprising contacting a
    surface of the support (having a cycloaddition reactive group
    and a contact angle of 20 deg. to 100 deg. ) with the nucleic acid under
    conditions which allow the nucleic acids to bond to the surface by a
    Diels-Alder reaction;
          (ii) producing an array (M3) of polydeoxyribonucleotides covalently
    bonded to the surface of a solid support comprising
    contacting a surface of the support (having a cycloaddition
    reactive group and a contact angle of 20 deg. to 100 deg. ) with the
    polydeoxyribonucleotides under conditions which allow the
    polydeoxyribonucleotides to bond to the surface by a Diels-Alder reaction
    of a diene terminus of the nucleotide with a dienophile on the surface;
          (iii) making a polymeric array (M4) of spots with a diameter of 10\ \text{to}
    1000 mu m containing polymers on the surface of a solid
    support comprising depositing 1nl to 1pl of a composition
    containing the polymers so that they can react by a cycloaddition
    reaction;
         (iv) making an array (M5) of spots with a diameter of 10 to 1000 mu m
    containing nucleic acids on the surface of a solid
    support comprising depositing 1nl to 1pl of a composition
    containing the nucleic acids so that they can react by a Diels-Alder
    reaction;
         (v) making an array (M6) of spots with a diameter of 10 to 1000 mu m
```

=> s cycloaddition? (20a) chem?

containing polydeoxyribonucleotides on the surface of a **solid support** comprising depositing 1nl to 1pl of a composition containing the polydeoxyribonucleotides so that they can react by a Diels-Alder reaction.

USE - The arrays produced are useful e.g. in gene expression analysis, drug screening, nucleic acid sequencing and mutation analysis. ADVANTAGE - The invention provides a new protocol for producing nucleic acid arrays.

Dwg.0/2

ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN rgAN2004:77359 USPATFULL ΤI Dihydropyrancarboxamides and uses thereof IN Schreiber, Stuart L., Boston, MA, UNITED STATES Stavenger, Robert A., Blue Bell, PA, UNITED STATES Mitchison, Timothy J., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES Maliga, Zoltan, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES ΡI US 2004059138 A120040325 ΑI US 2003-649532 Α1 20030827 (10) PRAI US 2002-406140P 20020827 (60) DΤ Utility FS APPLICATION Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA, LREP 02109 CLMN Number of Claims: 39 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 40 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 4504

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel dihydropyrancarboxamide compounds

of formula (I): ##STR1##

and collections of these compounds, and provides methods for the synthesis of these compounds; wherein R.sup.1-R.sup.6 are as defined herein. Additionally, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions and methods for treating disorders such as proliferative diseases, and cancer, to name a few.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

rsANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN ΑN 2003:277324 USPATFULL TΙ Methods for the integrated synthesis and purification of oligonucleotides IN Pieken, Wolfgang, Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES Wolter, Andreas, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Leuck, Michael, Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES PAPROLIGO, LLC, Boulder, CO (U.S. corporation) ΡI US 2003195351 A1 20031016 ΑI US 2003-349195 20030122 (10) A1PRAI US 2002-351991P 20020123 (60) DTUtility FSAPPLICATION SWANSON & BRATSCHUN L.L.C., 1745 SHEA CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 330, HIGHLANDS LREP RANCH, CO, 80129 CLMN Number of Claims: 23 ECLExemplary Claim: 1 6 Drawing Page(s) DRWN LN.CNT 1365 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. The present invention discloses novel methods for the integrated AR synthesis and purification of oligonucleotides. The methods employ novel

capping reagents carrying two functional groups. The first functional group provides for a smooth and efficient capping process and incorporates the second functional group into contaminant oligonucleotides during solid phase oligonucleotide synthesis. The second functional group functions as a chemical purification handle in the trapping of truncated oligonucleotides (failure sequences) on a solid support. The trapping process creates covalent bonds between the solid support and the truncated oligonucleotides and therefore allows the removal of the truncated sequences from the desired full length oligonucleotide product by filtration. The chemical trapping process employed in this invention is based on cycloaddition reactions, particularly Diels-Alder reactions between the truncated oligonucleotides and the trapping agent. The invention includes novel solid support compositions that carry covalently attached Diels-Alder reaction components.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
L8
     ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ΑN
       2003:140424 USPATFULL
       Phosphoramidites for coupling oligonucleotides to [2 + 2] photoreactive
ΤI
       groups
IN
       Brush, Charles K., Whitefish Bay, WI, UNITED STATES
       Elghanian, Robert, Skokie, IL, UNITED STATES
       Xu, Yanzheng, Redwood Shore, CA, UNITED STATES
PA
       Motorola, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 2003096265
                          Α1
                                20030522
ΑI
       US 2002-185279
                                20020628 (10)
                          A1
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-928250, filed on 9 Aug 2001,
RLI
       PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-344620, filed on 25 Jun
       1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6372813
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE, P.O. Box 10395, Chicago, IL, 60610
LREP
       Number of Claims: 42
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1047
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       Photoreactive phosphoramidites useful for attaching photoreactive sites
       to nucleic acids and oligonucleotides are synthesized. The resultant
       nucleic acid or oligonucleotide probes incorporating the photoreactive
       sites are then attached to a polymer-coated support by a [2+2]
       cycloaddition to form a microarray.
```

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ΑN
       2003:113573 USPATFULL
       Methods and compositions for attachment of biomolecules to solid
TI
       supports, hydrogels, and hydrogel arrays
IN
       Johnson, Travis, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
       McGowen, John, Crystal Lake, IL, UNITED STATES
       Beuhler, Allyson, Downers Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
       Brush, Charles Kimball, Whitefish Bay, WI, UNITED STATES
       Lajos, Robert Emil, Crystal Lake, IL, UNITED STATES
PΑ
       Motorola Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 2003078314
                          Α1
                               20030424
       US 6686161
                               20040203
                          B2
AΤ
       US 2001-976986
                         A1
                               20011011 (9)
      Division of Ser. No. US 1999-344620, filed on 25 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat.
RLI
```

No. US 6372813

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE, P.O. BOX 10395, CHICAGO, IL, 60610

CLMN Number of Claims: 34 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1508

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention provides solid supports (e.g., glass) and polymer hydrogels (particularly polymer hydrogel arrays present on a solid support) comprising one or more reactive sites for the attachment of biomolecules, as well as biomolecules comprising one or more reactive sites for attachment to solid supports and polymer hydrogels. The invention further provides novel compositions and methods for the preparation of biomolecules, solid supports, and polymer hydrogels comprising reactive sites. The invention also provides for preparation of crosslinked solid supports, polymer hydrogels, and hydrogel arrays, wherein one or more biomolecules is attached by means of the reactive sites in a photocycloaddition reaction. Advantageously, according to the invention, crosslinking of the hydrogel and attachment of biomolecules can be done in a single step.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:214351 USPATFULL

TI Hydrogels and hydrogel arrays made from reactive prepolymers crosslinked by [2 + 2] cycloaddition

IN Beuhler, Allyson, Downers Grove, IL, UNITED STATES McGowen, John, Crystal Lake, IL, UNITED STATES

PA Motorola, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002115740 A1 20020822

AI US 2002-131426 A1 20020423 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-344217, filed on 25 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6391937

PRAI US 1998-109821P 19981125 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Jonathan Blanchard, c/o Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione, P.O. Box 10395, Chicago, IL, 60610

CLMN Number of Claims: 80 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 936

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Reactive prepolymers incorporating [2+2] photoreactive sites are synthesized. Upon exposure to UV light, these prepolymers undergo [2+2] cycloaddition to crosslink. When crosslinked, the reactive prepolymers form a hydrogel. Selective hydrogel formation is provided through selective exposure of the reactive prepolymer to UV light. Supports and other molecules may be attached or incorporated into the hydrogel through [2+2] cycloaddition with uncrosslinked [2+2] photoreactive sites present in the hydrogel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:81544 USPATFULL

Methods and compositions for attachment of biomolecules to solid supports, hydrogels, and hydrogel arrays

IN Johnson, Travis, Chandler, AZ, United States

McGowen, John, Crystal Lake, IL, United States Beuhler, Allyson, Downers Grove, IL, United States Brush, Charles Kimball, Whitefish Bay, WI, United States Lajos, Robert Emil, Crystal Lake, IL, United States PA Motorola, Schaumburg, IL, United States (U.S. corporation) PΙ US 6372813 В1 20020416 ΑI US 1999-344620 19990625 (9) DΤ Utility FS GRANTED EXNAM Primary Examiner: Berman, Susan W. CLMN Number of Claims: 12 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 1431 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. The present invention provides solid supports (e.g., glass) and polymer AB hydrogels (particularly polymer hydrogel arrays present on a solid support) comprising one or more reactive sites for the attachment of biomolecules, as well as biomolecules comprising one or more reactive sites for attachment to solid supports and polymer hydrogels. The invention further provides novel compositions and methods for the preparation of biomolecules, solid supports, and polymer hydrogels comprising reactive sites. The invention also provides for preparation of crosslinked solid supports, polymer hydrogels, and hydrogel arrays, wherein one or more biomolecules is attached by means of the reactive sites in a photocycloaddition reaction. Advantageously, according to the invention, crosslinking of the hydrogel and attachment of biomolecules can be done in a single step. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. $\Gamma8$ ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN AN2000:54248 USPATFULL Arene-transition metal linkers for solid phase synthesis ΤI IN Gallop, Mark A., Los Altos, CA, United States PA Glaxo Wellcome Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, United States (U.S. corporation) PΙ US 6057465 20000502 US 1997-861954 ΑI 19970522 (8) DTUtility FSGranted Primary Examiner: Nazario-Gonzalez, Porfirio EXNAM Kezer, William B., Stevens, Lauren L. LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 15 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,5,13 DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 776 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. Compositions and methods for the solid phase synthesis of organic AΒ compounds are provided. The compositions are solid supports having an attached traceless linker precursor and are represented by the formula: ##STR1## In this formula, S.sup.0 is a solid support ; B is a connecting group; M is a transition metal, for example ruthenium, chromium, iron, molybdenum and manganese; each L is independently a transition metal ligand; the letter n represents an integer of from 1 to 4, such that M has a sufficient number of ligands to fill the available valences; and X.sup. - represents an anion which

is typically a non-nucleophilic anion.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:46:48 ON 17 NOV 2004)
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      17 NOV 2004
 L1
             438 S CYCLOADDITION? (10A) FLUOR?
 L2
               0 S L1 AND SLOID SUPPORT (15A) CYCLOADDITION?
 L3
               0 S L1 AND SOLID SUPPORT (15A) CYCLOADDITION?
 _{
m L4}
               1 S L1 AND SOLID SUPPORT
 L5
            1195 S CYCLOADDITION? (20A) CHEM?
 1.6
              59 S L5 AND SOLID SUPPORT
 L7
               8 S L6 AND SOLID SUPPORT (20A) CYCLOADDITION?
 L8
               8 S L7 NOT L4
 => s cycloaddition? (20a) molecule?
 L9
            198 CYCLOADDITION? (20A) MOLECULE?
 => s 19 and solid support?
L10
             37 L9 AND SOLID SUPPORT?
=> dup rem 110
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11
              37 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s 111 and solid support (20a) cycloaddition/
'LOADDITION/' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
For a list of field codes for the current file, enter "HELP SFIELDS"
at an arrow prompt (=>).
=> s 111 and solid support? (20a) cycloaddition?
              9 L11 AND SOLID SUPPORT? (20A) CYCLOADDITION?
=> s 19 not 14
           197 L9 NOT L4
=> s 112 not 14
L14
              9 L12 NOT L4
=> s 114 not 18
T.1.5
              4 L14 NOT L8
\Rightarrow d 115 bib abs 1-4
L15 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
       2004:152463 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Method for solution phase synthesis of oligonucleotides
ΙN
       Pieken, Wolfgang, Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES
       McGee, Danny, Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
       Settle, Alecia, Superior, CO, UNITED STATES
       Zhai, Yansheng, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
       Huang, Jianping, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
       Proligo LLC (U.S. corporation)
PA
       US 2004116685
PΙ
                         A1
                                20040617
ΑI
       US 2001-907125
                          A1
                                20010717 (9)
       Division of Ser. No. US 1998-51449, filed on 6 Apr 1998, GRANTED, Pat.
RLT
       No. US 6262251 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1996-US16668, filed on
       17 Oct 1996, UNKNOWN
PRAI
       US 1995-5619P
                           19951019 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       Swanson & Bratschun, L.L.C., Suite 330, 1745 Shea Center Drive,
LREP
```

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Highlands Ranch, CO, 80129
 CLMN
        Number of Claims: 82
 ECL
        Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN
        6 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2682
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
        This invention discloses an improved method for the sequential solution
        phase synthesis of oligonucleotides. The method lends itself to
        automation and is ideally suited for large scale manufacture of
        oligonucleotides with high efficiency.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 L15 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
 AN
        2001:112515 USPATFULL
 ΤI
        Method for solution phase synthesis of oligonucleotides
 IN
        Pieken, Wolfgang, Boulder, CO, United States
        McGee, Danny, San Mateo, CA, United States
        Settle, Alecia, Superior, CO, United States
        Zhai, Yansheng, Palo Alto, CA, United States
        Huang, Jianping, Lafayette, CO, United States
 PΑ
        Proligo LLC, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PΙ
        US 6262251
                           В1
                                 20010717
        WO 9714706 19970424
ΆТ
        US 1998-51449
                                 19980406 (9)
        WO 1996-US16668
                                 19961017
                                 19980406 PCT 371 date
                                 19980406 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI
        US 1995-5619P
                            19951019 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
        GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.; Assistant Examiner: Owens, Howard
LREP
        Swanson & Bratschun LLC
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 64
ECL
        Exemplary Claim: 1
        9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 2746
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       This invention discloses an improved method for the sequential solution
       phase synthesis of oligonucleotides. The method lends itself to
       automation and is ideally suited for large scale manufacture of
       oligonucleotides with high efficiency.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L15 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
       1999:163821 USPATFULL
TΙ
       Method for solution phase synthesis of oligonucleotides and peptides
IN
       Pieken, Wolfgang, Boulder, CO, United States
       Gold, Larry, Boulder, CO, United States
Proligo LLC, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΑ
PT
       US 6001966
                                19991214
ΑI
       US 1998-130232
                                19980806 (9)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-780517, filed on 8 Jan 1997, now
RLI
       patented, Pat. No. US 5874532 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser.
       No. WO 1996-US16668, filed on 17 Oct 1996
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.
LREP
       Swanson & Bratschun LLC
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 14
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
```

DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2662

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

This invention discloses an improved method for the sequential solution phase synthesis of oligonucleotides and peptides. The method lends itself to automation and is ideally suited for large scale manufacture oligonucleotides with high efficiency.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1999:24749 USPATFULL

TI Method for solution phase synthesis of oligonucleotides and peptides

IN Pieken, Wolfgang, Longmont, CO, United States

Gold, Larry, Boulder, CO, United States

PA NeXstar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Boulder, CO, United States (U.S.

corporation)

PI US 5874532 19990223

AI US 1997-780517 19970108 (8)

DT Utility FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.

LREP Swanson & Bratschun LLC CLMN Number of Claims: 11 ECL Exemplary Claim: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 10
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2684

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

This invention discloses an improved method for the sequential solution phase synthesis of oligonucleotides and peptides. The method lends itself to automation and is ideally suited for large scale manufacture oligonucleotides with high efficiency.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.